

STORM SWEEPS OVER NORTHWEST

One of Severe That Has Visited
Territory Between Great Lakes
And Rocky Mountains.

SOME FATALITIES OCCURRED.

Accompanied by Severe Cold and
Heavy Gale—Railroad Traffic
Greatly Impeded

Chicago, Dec. 27.—One of the severest storms of recent years has raged throughout the territory lying between the Rocky mountains and the Great lakes since early this morning, and has caused much trouble to street car companies, railroads and telegraph companies. The latter were the greatest sufferers from the blizzard which swept through the west and northwest during the last 24 hours and which was preceded by a heavy fog and drizzling rain which made the wires almost unworkable. The intense cold and terrific gale that followed close upon the fog coated the wires with ice, and later in the day threw poles to the ground, crippling the companies badly. Railroad trains were badly delayed all through the west, some of them being 24 hours late. Street car traffic in all the cities of the west and northwest was practically at a standstill at some time during the day.

In the extent the storm was the most widespread of any during the last 15 years. Counting the fog as a component part of the storm, it stretched from the Rocky mountains to New York and from Winnipeg to New Orleans. The only fatalities due to the storm in this city were:

Alexander Steiner, a teamster, killed while unloading coal. A chute was blown from its fastenings and striking Steiner on the head, killed him instantly.

Thomas Walsh, a laborer, was struck by a heavy board while entering a building at Green street and Washington boulevard. The board almost cut his head off.

At 10 o'clock tonight the storm was reported as subsiding at Kansas City and other points in the north and south line from that city, but it will be several days before normal conditions are restored throughout the entire section. At Chicago and east of here the storm was still raging with great violence and was expected to continue throughout the night, the center of the storm being between Chicago and Cleveland.

Reports from Kansas City early in the day were that the storm extended from the middle of Missouri as far south as Indian Territory and was accompanied throughout its entire extent by the heavy winds, and snow which of the level would have been about one foot deep. It was drifted so badly by the gale, however, that it nearly all the cities of Nebraska, Kansas and western Missouri, street car traffic was at a standstill.

The storm by noon had reached eastern Missouri, and the temperature in St. Louis went down 20 degrees in two hours, while the wind, blowing 40 miles an hour, piled the snow up in the streets great drifts. It was found possible to keep the street cars running although great havoc was wrought with telegraph and telephone wires.

At Omaha and Des Moines conditions similar to those in Kansas City were reported and both places were in bad shape early in the day. Before day, light most of the downtown electric light circuits in Omaha were put out of business, and the outlying districts were without light. All over the western states the storm increased in violence throughout the morning and at noon was raging with great fury. All trains in this section were reported from one to six hours late, and constantly losing time.

In the northwest the storm was even more violent than throughout Missouri and Iowa. In St. Paul the snow commenced falling early last night and grew heavier all through the night, while the wind increased until it was blowing at 50 miles an hour. The heavy snow and the gale wrought havoc with the railroads, and some of the passenger trains from the Pacific coast were reported tonight as 24 hours overdue and making slow progress. The storm reached westward from St. Paul until it covered the Dakotas, eastern Montana, Wyoming, northern Michigan and Wisconsin. The storm was the same from all points. The wires in all directions were down, the snow was filling the streets and railroad cuts so tightly that street cars were unable to pass. Compelled to stop running and all trains were far behind time.

In the south conditions were somewhat better, the snow in many places

Every Throb

Of My Heart Was
Plainly Felt, and
Sometimes Very
Painful.

If your pulse is too strong, and your heart throbs so that you can feel the force of the heart-beat against your chest, your heart is weak and needs attention.

This is usually caused by long continued palpitation, over-work, excessive exercise, heart strain, and the condition indicates serious heart trouble. You should act at once.

The very best thing to do is to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a remedy that will strengthen the nerves and muscles of the heart, and restore them to their normal condition.

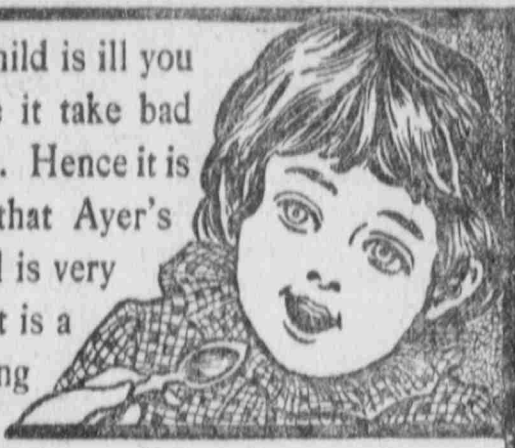
If you neglect to do this, disastrous consequences will surely follow. You will have smothering spells, pain in the heart, faintness, the valve of the heart will become leaky, and the heart left in a death struggle.

"My heart bothered me so that I could feel every pulsation. Could only sleep on my left side. Doctors told me that I had one-half enlargement of the heart. I had all the usual symptoms of heart trouble. I took about 15 or 20 bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and am completely cured. I have had no symptom of heart disease for two years, and am attending to my business affairs, which I could not do before."

E. C. GATLIN, Manufacturer, Blue Mound, Kan.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialists will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to treat it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

When your child is ill you dislike to make it take bad tasting medicine. Hence it is well to know that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is very pleasant. But it is a medicine, a strong



Time and time again we have published the formula of this cough medicine in the principal Medical Journals of this country and Europe, and have mailed it to nearly every physician in the United States.

So it follows that when your doctor orders it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, or consumption, he knows precisely what he is giving.

Physicians recommend their families to keep it on hand.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SASSAPARILLA—For the blood.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For fevers and ague.

being changed into a heavy rainfall, preceded by thunder and lightning and followed by heavy winds. Nashville, Louisville, New Orleans, Montgomery and Memphis all reported exceedingly heavy rains, a rapidly falling thermometer and terrific winds.

In the Ohio river valley the first heavy rain in five months commenced falling early in the day and continued throughout the night. The storm was accompanied by the boatmen along the Ohio and its tributaries for the stage of water in those streams has of late been very low and navigation was difficult in many places.

The storm struck Chicago shortly after noon and increased with great rapidity, until it had assumed hurricane violence at 5:30, when the wind tore through the down town streets at the rate of 72 miles an hour. It fell away after that and by 7 o'clock had dropped to 50 miles an hour, where it remained throughout the night, with occasional gusts that would howl through the streets with the force of a cyclone, tearing signs, smashing in plate glass windows and in many sections of the down town districts hurling pedestrians from their feet and overturning delivery wagons. Early in the afternoon the police found it necessary to station extra officers at the corner of State and Randolph streets where the Masonic temple, 22 stories in height, always creates a terrific increase in the natural rapidity of the wind, and at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets, where the new building of the First National bank acts in a similar manner.

From 3 o'clock until after the evening rush was over there was not five minutes that the officers were not compelled to carry some woman who had been thrown from her feet and was unable to cross the street.

In all parts of the city trees were blown down, chimneys toppled over and several frame shacks were leveled to the ground.

There were numerous instances of people being bruised by being blown from their feet while passing some of the high buildings in the down town district and in several places police were stationed to turn back light delivery wagons which would infallibly be turned if they attempted to pass the corners ahead of them.

Between noon and 7 o'clock in the evening the mercury dropped from 34 to 11 and was still falling.

The late reports from Wisconsin are that the storm was the most severe ever known in that section. Damage in Madison is estimated at \$100,000, and it is thought that that estimate will be too small by the time the storm abates.

In Indiana the damage by the storm is estimated in the hundreds of thousands. The damage was especially heavy in the oil fields, where fully 500 derricks were blown down and all operations suspended. Near Muncie, Frank Cavanaugh was killed by a falling derrick. The loss on derricks alone in the neighborhood of Muncie is placed at \$200,000.

Late dispatches from Nebraska state that the storm was the most severe in many years and that all trains were delayed from two to 12 hours.

Washington State Educators.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 27.—The vanguard of the state educators is here to attend the convention of the state educational association which opens tomorrow. Today's arrivals include: H. B. Dewey, Tacoma, president; O. C. Whitney, Tacoma, secretary; H. M. Shaffer, Cheney, of the University of Washington; H. B. Dewey, Tacoma, of the St. Louis exposition committee; F. B. Cooper, Seattle, of the school lands committee; Benbow, Tacoma, of the salary committee; E. T. Mathes, Bellingham, of the legislative committee; R. V. Johnson, Seattle; Supt. W. J. Hughes, Bellingham; Deputy State Supt. F. M. McCulley; W. E. Wilson, Ellensburg; A. H. Yoder, Seattle.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, who will lecture Thursday evening, will arrive tonight.

Secy. Whitney says between 1,500 and 2,000 teachers will attend the convention.

Bought a Coffin and Suicided.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Buying a coffin ostensibly for a friend, Leroy K. Nebit, a banker, committed suicide today in an undertaking establishment. Scribbled on a card in the banker's pocket was a note saying:

"I am tired of being a cripple." Nebit had a shriveled leg and had spent thousands of dollars in a vain attempt to effect a cure.

Judge Francis J. Wing Resigns.

Cleveland, Dec. 27.—Judge Francis J. Wing has forwarded to the president his resignation as judge of the northern district of Ohio. His reasons, Judge Wing said, were entirely personal. He will resume his law practice.

Mystic Shriners in a Collision.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—The North Central Harborsburg express carrying a large number of Mystic Shriners and other passengers, including Admiral Schley, collided today in the yards of the Pennsylvania railroad with an empty express train. None of the passengers were injured but all were badly shaken up. Several trainmen were more or less seriously hurt.

Commercial Travelers Meet.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—With an unusually large number of members present, the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Commercial Travelers' association was opened today in Elks' hall, on Sutter street, after a session of the members of the death benefit fund section of the organization. Reports from various standing committees and special committees were listened to and acted upon, after the secretary showed that of the travelers who are operating on this coast nearly 800 are members of the association.

FLIGHT OF THE ARROW.

A Broken Motor Prevents Its Being a Complete Success.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 27.—Owing to a broken motor, which could not be easily repaired, the Baldwin airship California Arrow, was unable to make the return flight to the city today from the place where it landed after yesterday's trial, several miles south of the city. Gas was allowed to escape from the bag and the machine was hauled into the city in a wagon. Baldwin will continue his experiments here after the motor of his machine has been repaired.

SHORTAGE IN SILVER

It Comes Through the Coinage Of Standard Silver Dollars.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—John H. Landis, superintendent of the mint in this city, said today that the available silver bullion of the country has been exhausted. Unless some special demand is made to relieve the situation by authorizing the purchase of more silver bullion for coinage or by accepting a suggested temporary remedy, he said, commerce would be greatly hampered next year as a result of a 10 million dollar shortage in small silver coins.

The prevailing condition of the country's collateral also entails wholesale charges of mint employees, to take effect on Jan. 1, and unless the relief is obtained from Congress the regular mint force will be cut down to a nominal number within the next few months.

"Silver bullion," said Mr. Landis, "has been exhausted because of the coinage of our useless hoard of \$55,000,000 standard dollars, for which there has never been any real popular demand. At the same time, with no available silver bullion there is an urgent demand for \$10,000,000 of minor subsidiary coin, without which the country's commerce will be greatly hampered next year. The government is facing conditions which compel it either to go into the market and resume the purchase of silver bullion for coining purposes or receiving a portion of its stock of silver dollars into smaller silver coins."

JAPAN FOR ARBITRATION.

She Agrees to Negotiate a Treaty With United States.

Tokio, Dec. 28.—The Japanese government has agreed to negotiate an arbitration treaty with the United States. This is the result of American Minister Crispin's report to the Japanese prime minister, who has notified him that his government is pleased to accept America's invitation. Baron Komura further stated that Japanese Minister Takahira is fully empowered to act with Secy. of State Hay and frame and sign a treaty of the kind at Washington. Although as yet undrafted it is expected that this instrument will be modeled on similar lines with a series of treaties recently signed by President Roosevelt and Secy. Hay, embodying the most advanced principles of international policy.

THE KAISER'S GIFT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The cut illustrates that statue of Frederick the Great which has recently been unveiled at Washington. It is the gift of the emperor of Germany to the American people and has been set up on the esplanade of the new Army War college. The statue is a bronze reproduction of a marble figure, made by one of Germany's most famous sculptors, which is at Potsdam. It is of



heroic proportions, being seven feet in height. The presentation of the statue was looked upon by the United States government as a manifestation of the emperor's friendly attitude toward the American people, and the gift was received with all the ceremony befitting such an event. The president made an address on the occasion, and official Washington was well represented at the unveiling.

INDICTMENTS IN LAND FRAUD CASES

There Are a Large Number, Among
Them the Historic and Mysterious John Doe.

TWO ARE OF IMPORTANT PEOPLE

One is Dr. Wm. H. Davis, the Other is
Salmon B. Ormsby, Formerly a
Government Agent.

Portland, Or., Dec. 27.—The federal grand jury today returned seven indictments in connection with the land fraud cases now under investigation. The large number in the batch and the prominence of three of the number with the two mysterious "John Doe" indictments make the day the most sensational since the jury reconvened in its present sessions. The most important is the indictment against Dr. William H. Davis, mayor of Albany, Or. Second to this and of hardly less importance are those of Salmon B. Ormsby, formerly a government agent, and Clark E. Loomis, formerly forest superintendent. Henry A. Young and George Sorenson are not so well known. The indictment states that there are two others, John Doe and Richard Roe, implicated, whose true names the jury does not know.

It will be recalled that two mysterious personages figured prominently in the indictment returned against State Senator Franklin P. Mays last week. The charge in the indictment returned today is that the indicted men have entered into a conspiracy on Dec. 26, 1901, having as their object the defrauding of the government of the United States out of a portion of its public lands in township 11 south, range 7 east, and that by means of false and forged applications, some of the names of real and some of the names of fictitious persons, the government was induced to issue patent to the lands.

It is charged that in furtherance of the conspiracy William H. Davis swore to an affidavit before S. B. Ormsby in which he said he had resided upon the claim taken by him as by law required, and that the conspiracy was a part of the one entered upon by S. A. D. Pater, Horace G. McKinley, D. W. Tarpley and Emma L. Watson.

In the indictment just returned William H. Davis, mayor of Albany, and chairman of the Republican county central committee of Linn county, is the central figure. Ormsby and Loomis, Sorenson and Young have all been before the public from the opening of the land fraud trial several weeks ago, but Dr. Davis had not been connected with the cases until the latter part of the week just passed.

The government will attempt to prove by the evidence against the Albany man that he went into the alleged conspiracy to defraud the government knowingly and a year after he had abandoned his claim as the result of an alleged correspondence with the land office at Washington.

The government asserts that Davis went into the forest in company with William Horn, a timber locator of Albany, in 1892. Horn located on his claim and built a cabin in the same year. The cabin was afterwards destroyed by a tree falling upon it and the next year Horn built another. In 1893 the government says that Dr. Davis went to his claim for a day or so, and that again in 1895 he spent a short time there while on a fishing trip. Also, they maintain that he went fishing in that vicinity in 1895. Dr. Davis made his final proof before R. W. Montague of Albany in 1900, and swore that he had cultivated five acres of ground each year since residing on the land; that he had raised crops and had made the place his residence except for short periods in the winter when he was compelled to leave to make a living for himself and family.

In 1901 C. E. Loomis came to Albany to make a report on the claim of Dr. Davis, in company with about 45 other claims held up by the department. The government asserts that Dr. Davis became uneasy about the time and wrote to Binger Hermann, then commissioner of the general land office, asking his advice in regard to his filing. He also asked Mr. Loomis, according to the government, to write to the department in regard to his claim.

Under date of March 11, 1901, it is alleged, Loomis wrote a personal letter to Mr. Hermann asking his advice in relation to the claim. He stated, the government says, that Dr. Davis was in trouble over his claim; that he had dropped the land upon its being put in to the Cascade forest reserve, but that he had later, upon the advice of Col. Robert E. Miller, then receiver of the land office at Oregon City, made his final proof. Then Col. Miller, so said the alleged letter, had advised Dr. Davis to the effect that all the time elapsing since the creation of the reserve and the date of actual entry since the survey had been made would be recognized by the department as residence. The letter closed, so the gov-

ernment asserts, with the statement that Mr. Loomis would be glad to gain any information which might be of use to "some very good friends" of Mr. Hermann in Linn county.

SENATOR MITCHELL

Not Allowed to Appear Before
Grand Jury.

Portland, Or., Dec. 27.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell has not as yet been allowed to appear before the federal grand jury to hear what charges it is alleged have been, or will be, brought against him, that might tend to connect him with the investigations at present, being conducted by the body. This morning he appeared at the door of the jury room and handed to the foreman a letter asking that he be allowed to appear before the jury to answer all questions which might be put to him in regard to his complicity in any fraud or conspiracy, but he asked a clause to the effect that he would not go before the body unless he could be presented with the case against him together with the names of the witnesses testifying to his guilt. He also stipulated in his letter that he would not go before the jury until all of the case of the government had been presented.

The letter was considered by the jury and the senator was not called to give his version during the forenoon. In the afternoon the senator appeared again at the jury room and asked to be admitted, but was met at the door by Assistant District Attorney F. J. Heney and told that he would perhaps be allowed to go before the jurors tomorrow. Mr. Hermann takes the same stand as does Senator Mitchell, and will be given the same answer when he applies for admission today.

The difference of opinion between Senator Mitchell and Mr. Heney seems to have taken a different turn, and an agreement is no nearer reached than it was in the first place. On Dec. 18 Senator Mitchell telegraphed Mr. Heney, stating that he demanded that all charges against him be fully investigated, and further demanded in so many words to be allowed to appear before the jury with his testimony. The telegram was as follows:

"Washington, Dec. 18.—Francis J. Heney, assistant United States attorney general: I will be in Portland Saturday morning next, and I demand a full investigation by a grand jury of any and all charges, if any, against me. I also demand the right to testify concerning the same before the grand jury."

"JOHN H. MITCHELL."

At the time the telegram was received it was stated that Mr. Mitchell would be accorded no greater privileges than would be accorded to any citizen similarly situated, and this seems to be the point on which Senator Mitchell and Mr. Heney disagreed.

Before sending his letter to the jury, Senator Mitchell wrote to Mr. Heney, apprising him of the fact that he would write to the jury. This letter, which was received Monday evening by Mr. Heney, was as follows:

"Portland, Dec. 26, 1904.
"Hon. Francis J. Heney, Assistant United States District Attorney, Portland, Ore.:

"Dear Sir:—This evening, or tomorrow morning send to W. H. H. Wade, foreman of federal grand jury now in session in this city, a letter of which I enclose a duplicate. I trust you will agree that I shall be accorded the privilege I ask. I am ready and earnestly desire to go before the grand jury as soon as the evidence produced before the jury all the evidence you have on part of the government, but not until then. Respectfully,
"JOHN H. MITCHELL."

Today Mr. Mitchell appeared at the grand jury room and asked for W. H. H. Wade, the foreman. When Mr. Wade responded to his knock the senator handed him the following letter:

"Portland, Or., Dec. 26.
"W. H. H. Wade, Esquire, Foreman of the Federal Grand Jury, Portland:

"Dear Sir:—Street rumor in this city for the past 10 days, and press dispatches from this city to all parts of the United States are to the effect that I am being charged with complicity with others in certain Oregon land frauds, and that the jury, of which you are the foreman, is investigating such charges. I have heretofore requested of the prosecuting officers, Hon. Francis J. Heney, assistant United States district attorney, and Hon. John H. Hall, United States district attorney, the privilege of going before your body for the purpose of answering under oath any charges that may have been lodged with your body against me, which in anywise implicate me in any such frauds.

"I therefore respectfully ask you, and through you, your associates composing the federal grand jury now in session in this city the privilege of going before you for the purpose of answering, under oath, any and all such charges that may have been made, just as soon as the government has concluded the taking of such testimony as it desires to bring before you in support of any charges against me.

"If, therefore, you will kindly advise me when all such testimony has been submitted on the part of the government, I will then be ready to go before you in answer to any such charges as may be made, and I respectfully ask that on my appearance before you at the close of the government's case, as above suggested, I then be advised

fully as to the precise charges, if any made against me, and of the nature of the evidence submitted by the government in support thereof. And I also should be glad, if not deemed improper by your advisors, that the names of the witnesses making the same be submitted to me at the time.
"Sincerely trusting I will be accorded this privilege, I am very respectfully,
"JOHN H. MITCHELL."

Coughing Spell Caused Death.
"Harry Duckwell, aged 25 years, choked to death early yesterday morning at his home, in the residence of his wife and child. He contracted a slight cold a few days ago and paid but little attention to it. Yesterday morning he was seized with a fit of coughing which continued for some time. He was sent for a physician but before he could arrive another coughing spell came on and Duckwell died from suffocation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Dec. 1, 1901.—Baldwin's Horshound Syrup would have saved him, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

REDUCTIONS ON EVERYTHING.

For one week one-half off on Calendars, one-third off on Dolls, Toys and Games, one-fourth off on Xmas Books, Pictures and Fancy Novelties.
DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE,
6 Main Street.

LEGAL BLANKS, a full supply, all the latest forms at the Deseret News Book store.

MY OWN TRUE LOVE.

Clara has eyes of the loveliest brown That a goddess e'er gave to the fair; And Rensie a profile that Greece in her prime, To equal might well-nigh despair.

Irene's soft complexion outwits the rose Which unfolds to the dew in the spring; Genevieve is a poet-maiden, and I Her adorer whene'er she'll sing.

And Marie, as she pouts with those exquisite lips, Those lips which were made first to kiss.

Can drive Clementina half out of my head, Though to die for the latter were bliss. Yet there's she who is dearer than any of those.

Whom I love more each second I see, Ah, her name! it's Elizabeth Clara Irene Genevieve Clementina Marie.

—Francis Sullivan.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

SICK HEADACHE
A Pill At Night. No "Morning After."
Don't suffer when the remedy is so near at hand.

R. A. G. PILLS eliminate and remove all toxins matter that tends to disorganize the functions of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and their use insures a perfect, regular and healthy condition of the system.

ALSO A POSITIVE CURE FOR
R. A. G. PILLS.
A CERT NO ANTIDOTE.
For sale at all drug stores.
10c and 25c per Box.

AND ALL
DISORDERS
OF THE
STOMACH

Indigestion
Constipation
Nervousness

Good Foundations

Are necessary to
substantial structures.

Lay the foundation
of your business structure well
by advertising in

The
"News."

Christmas comes
but once a year.
"That Good Coal"
is here all the time.

BAMBERGER,
161 Melhorn St.,
U. S. A.

238 and 240 Main Street.

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